

Set Items Description

? e au=cadee, jenneke

Ref	Items	Index-term
E1	3	AU=CADEE, J. A.
E2	4	AU=CADEE, JA
E3	0	*AU=CADEE, JENNEKE
E4	3	AU=CADEE, JENNEKE ADRI ANA
E5	1	AU=CADEE, JENNY
E6	1	AU=CADEE, JENNY A
E7	7	AU=CADEE, JENNY A.
E8	13	AU=CADEE, K
E9	15	AU=CADEE, K.
E10	2	AU=CADEE, K. ET AL
E11	5	AU=CADEE, KEI TH
E12	2	AU=CADEE, M

Enter P or PAGE for more

? s e1-e12

3	AU=CADEE, J. A.
4	AU=CADEE, JA
0	AU=CADEE, JENNEKE
3	AU=CADEE, JENNEKE ADRI ANA
1	AU=CADEE, JENNY
1	AU=CADEE, JENNY A
7	AU=CADEE, JENNY A.
13	AU=CADEE, K
15	AU=CADEE, K.
2	AU=CADEE, K. ET AL
5	AU=CADEE, KEI TH
2	AU=CADEE, M

S1 56 E1- E12

? s s1 and lactoferrin

56	S1
54684	LACTOFERRIN
S2 2	S1 AND LACTOFERRIN

? rd

S3 2 RD (unique items)

? t s3/3, k/1-2

>>>KW C option is not available in file(s): 399

3/3, K/1 (Item 1 from file: 399)

DI ALOG(R) File 399: CA SEARCH(R)

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150049533 CA: 150(4)49533f PATENT

Antimicrobial lactoferrin compositions for surfaces, cavities, and foodstuff

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Cadee, Jenneke Adriana; Tips, Peter Dirk; Van Someren, Geertruida Dorothea

LOCATION: Neth.

ASSIGNEE: Campina B. V.

PATENT: U. S. Pat. Appl. Publ. ; US 20080318834 A1 DATE: 20081225

APPLICATION: US 2008590591 (20080903) *WO 2004NL1849 (20040224)

PAGES: 12pp. CODEN: USXXCO LANGUAGE: English

PATENT CLASSIFICATIONS:

CLASS: 514002000

IPCR/8 + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

A01N-0063/02 A I F B 20060101 20081225 H US

A23L-0003/3526 A I L B 20060101 20081225 H US

3/3, K/2 (Item 2 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R) File 399: CA SEARCH(R)

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143254005 CA: 143(14)254005g PATENT

Antimicrobial lactoferrin compositions for surfaces, cavities, and food

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Cadée, Jenneke Adriana; Tips, Peter Dirk; Van Someren, Gertruida Dorothea

LOCATION: Neth.

ASSIGNEE: Campina B. V.

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200579582 A1 DATE: 20050901

APPLICATION: WO 2004EP1849 (20040224)

PAGES: 34 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English

PATENT CLASSIFICATIONS:

CLASS: A01N-063/02A; A23L-003/3526B; A01N-061/00B; A01N-059/26B;
A01N-059/00B; A01N-037/44BDESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BW; BY;
BZ; CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EC; EE; EG; ES; FI; GB; GD;
GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS;
LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; ME; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NA; NI; NO; NZ; OM; PG; PH; PL;
PT; RO; RU; SC; SD; SE; SG; SK; SL; SY; TJ; TM; TN; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US;
UZ; VC; VN; YU; ZA; ZM; ZW DESIGNATED REGIONAL: BW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ;
SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZM; ZW AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE;
BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;
RO; SE; SI; SK; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN;
TD; TG

? e au=tips, peter

Ref	Items	Index-term
E1	1	AU=TI PS, P. D.
E2	14	AU=TI PS, PD
E3	1	*AU=TI PS, PETER
E4	2	AU=TI PS, PETER DIRK
E5	1	AU=TI PS, ROBERT L.
E6	1	AU=TI PS, S. L.
E7	1	AU=TI PS, SCOTT
E8	2	AU=TI PS, T. A.
E9	1	AU=TI PS, T. R.
E10	1	AU=TI PS, T. R.
E11	6	AU=TI PS, T. R.
E12	1	AU=TI PS, TIMOTHY

Enter P or PAGE for more

? s e1-e12

1	AU=TI PS, P. D.
14	AU=TI PS, PD
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S4 32 E1-E12

? s s4 and lactoferrin

32	S4
54684	LACTOFERRIN
S5 2	S4 AND LACTOFERRIN

? rd

S6 2 RD (unique items)

? t s6/3, k/1-2

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A01N-059/00B; A01N-037/44B

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? e au=van someren, geertruida

Ref	Items	Index-term
E1	2	AU=VAN SOMEREN, G. R. CUNNINGHAM
E2	3	AU=VAN SOMEREN, GD
E3	0	*AU=VAN SOMEREN, GEERTRUI DA
E4	2	AU=VAN SOMEREN, GEERTRUI DA DOROTHEA
E5	1	AU=VAN SOMEREN, GERRY
E6	1	AU=VAN SOMEREN, GERRY D.
E7	22	AU=VAN SOMEREN, H.
E8	4	AU=VAN SOMEREN, HANS
E9	3	AU=VAN SOMEREN, HARRY
E10	4	AU=VAN SOMEREN, J.

E11 1 AU=VAN SOMEREN, J. K.
E12 1 AU=VAN SOMEREN, J. W EUS

Enter P or PAGE for more

? s e1-e12

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4 AU=VAN SOMEREN, J.
1 AU=VAN SOMEREN, J. K.
1 AU=VAN SOMEREN, J. W EUS

S7 44 E1-E12

? s s7 and lactoferrin

44 S7

54684 LACTOFERRIN

S8 2 S7 AND LACTOFERRIN

? t s8/3, k/1-2

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8/3, K/1 (Item 1 from file: 399)

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143254005 CA: 143(14)254005g PATENT

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LOCATION: Neth.

ASSIGNEE: Campina B. V.

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CLASS: A01N-063/02A; A23L-003/3526B; A01N-061/00B; A01N-059/26B;

A01N-059/00B; A01N-037/44B

DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BW; BY;

10590591.txt

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GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS;
LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NA; NI; NO; NZ; OM; PG; PH; PL;
PT; RO; RU; SC; SD; SE; SG; SK; SL; SY; TJ; TM; TN; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US;
UZ; VC; VN; YU; ZA; ZM; ZW DESIGNATED REGIONAL: BW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ;
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BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;
RO; SE; SI; SK; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN;
TD; TG

? s (lactoferrin and (acid\$ or pH) and (chel at\$))

54684 LACTOFERRIN

0 ACID\$

6840552 PH

0 CHELAT\$

S9 0 (LACTOFERRIN AND (ACID\$ OR PH) AND (CHELAT\$))

?

PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES

? s (lactoferrin and (acid\$ or pH)

>>>Unmatched parentheses

? s (lactoferrin and (acid\$ or pH))

54684 LACTOFERRIN

0 ACID\$

6840552 PH

S10 4610 (LACTOFERRIN AND (ACID\$ OR PH))

? s s10 and (chelating or chelator)

4610 S10

261588 CHELATING

84385 CHELATOR

S11 207 S10 AND (CHELATING OR CHELATOR)

?

PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES

? s s11 and (acid?(w)pH)

Processing

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Processing

Processed 20 of 50 files ...

Processing

Processed 40 of 50 files ...

Completed processing all files

207 S11

20816024 ACID?

6840552 PH

118562 ACID?(W)PH

S12 14 S11 AND (ACID?(W)PH)

? rd

S13 3 RD (unique items)

? t s13/3,k/1

>>>KW C option is not available in file(s): 399

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DI ALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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08608516 BIOSIS NO.: 198783087407

SUPEROXIDE-DEPENDENT AND ASCORBATE-DEPENDENT FORMATION OF HYDROXYL RADICALS
FROM HYDROGEN PEROXIDE IN THE PRESENCE OF IRON ARE LACTOFERRIN AND
TRANSFERRIN PROMOTERS OF HYDROXYL RADICAL GENERATION?

AUTHOR: ARUOMA O I (Reprint); HALLIWELL B

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP OF BIOCHEMISTRY, KING'S COLL KGC, STRAND CAMPUS,

STRAND, LONDON WC2R 2LS, UK**UK

JOURNAL: Biochemical Journal 241 (1): p273-278 1987

ISSN: 0264-6021

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

... ASCORBATE-DEPENDENT FORMATION OF HYDROXYL RADICALS FROM HYDROGEN PEROXIDE IN THE PRESENCE OF IRON ARE LACTOFERRIN AND TRANSFERRIN PROMOTERS OF HYDROXYL RADICAL GENERATION?

ABSTRACT: Apo-lactoferrin and apo-transferrin protect against iron-ion-dependent hydroxyl-radical (.OH) generation from H₂O₂ in the presence of superoxide radicals or ascorbic acid at pH 7.4, whether the necessary iron is added as ionic iron or as ferritin. Iron-loaded transferrin and lactoferrin [2 mol of Fe(III)/mol] show no protective ability, but do not themselves accelerate .OH production unless chelating agents are present in the reaction mixture, especially if the proteins are incorrectly loaded with iron. At acidic pH values, the protective ability of the apoproteins is diminished, and the fully iron-loaded proteins...

? t s13/3,k/1-3

>>>KWC option is not available in file(s): 399

13/3, K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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08608516 BIOSIS NO.: 198783087407
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AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP OF BIOCHEM STRY, KING S COLL KQC, STRAND CAMPUS, STRAND, LONDON WC2R 2LS, UK**UK

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13/3, K/2 (Item 1 from file: 24)
DIALOG(R) File 24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts
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0001649204 IP ACCESSION NO: 3955130
Effect of some physical and chemical factors on the bactericidal activity of human lactoferrin and transferrin against Yersinia pseudotuberculosis

Salamah, AA; Al-Cbaidi, AS

10590591.txt

Microbiol. Unit, Botany and Microbiol. Dep., Coll. Sci., King Saud Univ.,
P.O. Box 2455, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia

New Microbiologica, v 18, n 3, p 275-282, 1995

ADDL. SOURCE INFO: MICROBIOLOGICA (BOLOGNA), vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 275-282,
1995

PUBLICATION DATE: 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ISSN: 1121-7138

FILE SEGMENT: Bacteriology Abstracts (Microbiology B); Industrial & Applied
Microbiology Abstracts (Microbiology A)

Effect of some physical and chemical factors on the bactericidal activity
of human lactoferrin and transferrin against *Yersinia*
pseudotuberculosis

ABSTRACT:

The iron-chelating proteins lactoferrin and transferrin have been shown to be bactericidal for a variety of organisms. In this study, the effect of pH, temperature, their concentration, and magnesium and calcium on the bactericidal activity against *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis* was investigated. The bactericidal activity of lactoferrin was higher at acid pH, whereas, the bactericidal activity of transferrin was higher at alkaline pH. Both were not efficient at 4 degree, 15 degree and 25 degree C, but they were efficient at 37 degree C. Lactoferrin, but not transferrin, was very efficient at 42 degree C. The activity of both were...

...did not effect their activity up to 60 mM, whereas, magnesium reduced the activity of lactoferrin only.

IDENTIFIERS: lactoferrin; transferrin; iron

13/3, K/3 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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08379877 PM D: 3010865

The effect of pH on yields of hydroxyl radicals produced from superoxide by potential biological iron chelators.

Baker MS; Gebicki JM

Archives of biochemistry and biophysics (UNITED STATES) May 1 1986,
246 (2) p581-8, ISSN 0003-9861--Print 0003-9861--Linking

Journal Code: 0372430

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The effect of pH on yields of hydroxyl radicals produced from superoxide by potential biological iron chelators.

... catalysts were tested. Citrate was the only organic salt which showed catalytic activity at neutral pH. Adenine nucleotides had little or no activity under similar conditions. Heme proteins were inactive and any catalytic activity measured with transferrin, lactoferrin, and conalbumin could be explained by free Fe³⁺ released by the former two at acid pH. Many of the potential catalysts tested showed maximum activity near pH 4.8, where the rate of dismutation of O₂⁻ is

highest. This suggests that in...

... were able to assist the conversion of O₂- to HO₂ with significant efficiency at neutral pH in homogeneous solutions.

Descriptors: *Hydroxides; *Iron Chelating Agents; *Superoxides

Chemical Name: Benzoates; Carrier Proteins; Ferric Compounds; Free Radicals; Hydroxides; Iron Chelating Agents; Phosphates; Superoxides;

Fe(III)-EDTA; Hydroxyl Radical; Edetic Acid

? s (lactoferrin and (chelate?) and (acid?(w)pH))

Processing

Processed 10 of 50 files ...

Processing

Processed 20 of 50 files ...

Processing

Processed 40 of 50 files ...

Completed processing all files

54684 LACTOFERRIN

589114 CHELAT?

20816024 ACID?

6840552 PH

118562 ACID?(WPH)

S14 21 (LACTOFERRIN AND (CHELAT?) AND (ACID?(WPH)))

? rd

S15 5 RD (unique items)

? t s15/3, k/1-5

>>>KW C option is not available in file(s): 399

15/3, K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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11175461 BIOSIS NO.: 199293018352

POTENT BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY OF BOVINE LACTOFERRIN HYDROLYSATE

PRODUCED BY HEAT TREATMENT AT ACIDIC PH

AUTHOR: SAITO H (Reprint); MIYAKAWA H; TAMURA Y; SHIMAMURA S; TOMITA M

AUTHOR ADDRESS: NUTRITIONAL SCI LAB, MORINAGA MILK INDUSTRY CO LTD, 1-83

5-CHOME, HIGASHIHARA ZAMA-CITY, KANAGAWA-PREF 228, JAPAN*JAPAN

JOURNAL: Journal of Dairy Science 74 (11): p3724-3730 1991

ISSN: 0022-0302

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

POTENT BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY OF BOVINE LACTOFERRIN HYDROLYSATE

PRODUCED BY HEAT TREATMENT AT ACIDIC PH

ABSTRACT: A hydrolysate of bovine lactoferrin produced by heat treatment under acidic conditions had antibacterial activity at concentrations of 10 µm...

... culture medium. The optimal degree of hydrolysis for this activity was about 10%. Heat-treated lactoferrin, treated at pH 2.0 and 120 degree C for 15 min and degree of...

... 10% had no Fe-binding capacity (0%) and less antigenicity (about 10-6) than untreated lactoferrin. Heat-treated lactoferrin increased in antibacterial activity, and the activity was maintained in an Fe-rich medium. After fractionation of heat-treated lactoferrin by reverse-phase HPLC, several peptide fractions were found that had strong antibacterial activity. It was suggested that lactoferrin latently contains at least one bactericidal domain that is activated upon release by limited acid hydrolysis of the protein. The bactericidal activity of the peptide fragments of lactoferrin was shown to have

10590591.txt

no relation to Fe chelation, in contrast with the antibacterial mechanism of native lactoferrin.

DESCRIPTORS: PATHOGENS PH ANTIGENICITY HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY PROTEINS PEPTIDES CHELATION

15/3, K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DI ALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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08608516 BIOSIS NO.: 198783087407
SUPEROXIDE-DEPENDENT AND ASCORBATE-DEPENDENT FORMATION OF HYDROXYL RADICALS FROM HYDROGEN PEROXIDE IN THE PRESENCE OF IRON ARE LACTOFERRIN AND TRANSFERRIN PROMOTERS OF HYDROXYL RADICAL GENERATION?
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15/3, K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DI ALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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08183119 BIOSIS NO.: 198682029506
THE EFFECT OF PH ON YIELDS OF HYDROXYL RADICALS PRODUCED FROM SUPEROXIDE BY POTENTIAL BIOLOGICAL IRON CHELATORS
AUTHOR: BAKER M S (Reprint); GEBICKI J M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: SCH BIOL SCI, MACQUARIE UNIV, NORTH RYDE, NSW 2113, AUST** AUSTRALIA
JOURNAL: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics 246 (2): p581-588 1986
ISSN: 0003-9861
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

... EFFECT OF PH ON YIELDS OF HYDROXYL RADICALS PRODUCED FROM SUPEROXIDE BY POTENTIAL BIOLOGICAL IRON CHELATORS

... ABSTRACT: activity under similar conditions. Heme proteins were inactive and any catalytic activity measured with transferrin, lactoferrin, and conalbumin could be explained by free Fe³⁺ released by the former two at acid pH. Many of the potential catalysts tested showed

maximum activity near pH 4.8, where the...

15/3, K/4 (Item 1 from file: 24)
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 Effect of some physical and chemical factors on the bactericidal activity
 of human lactoferrin and transferrin against *Yersinia*
pseudotuberculosis

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Effect of some physical and chemical factors on the bactericidal activity
 of human lactoferrin and transferrin against *Yersinia*
pseudotuberculosis

ABSTRACT:

The iron-chelating proteins lactoferrin and transferrin have
 been shown to be bactericidal for a variety of organisms. In this...

...and calcium on the bactericidal activity against *Yersinia*
pseudotuberculosis was investigated. The bactericidal activity of
 lactoferrin was higher at acid pH, whereas, the
 bactericidal activity of transferrin was higher at alkaline pH. Both were
 not efficient...

...degree, 15 degree and 25 degree C, but they were efficient at 37 degree
 C. Lactoferrin, but not transferrin, was very efficient at 42 degree
 C. The activity of both were...

...did not effect their activity up to 60 mM, whereas, magnesium reduced
 the activity of lactoferrin only.

DESCRIPTORS: antibacterial agents; bactericides; chelation;

Yersinia pseudotuberculosis

IDENTIFIERS: lactoferrin; transferrin; iron

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 The effect on pH on yields of hydroxyl radicals produced from superoxide
 by potential biological iron chelators
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...effect on pH on yields of hydroxyl radicals produced from superoxide by potential biological iron chelators

...activity under similar conditions. Heme proteins were inactive and any catalytic activity measured with transferrin, lactoferrin, and conalbumin could be explained by free Fe SUP 3+ released by the former two at acid pH. Many of the potential catalysts tested showed maximum activity near pH 4.8, where the...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*iron chelation; *ph

ORIG. DESCRIPTORS:

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	56	E1- E12
S2	2	S1 AND LACTOFERRIN
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	32	E1- E12
S5	2	S4 AND LACTOFERRIN
S6	2	RD (unique items)
S7	44	E1- E12
S8	2	S7 AND LACTOFERRIN
S9	0	(LACTOFERRIN AND (ACID\$ OR PH) AND (CHELAT\$))
S10	4610	(LACTOFERRIN AND (ACID\$ OR PH))
S11	207	S10 AND (CHELATING OR CHELATOR)
S12	14	S11 AND (ACID?(W PH))
S13	3	RD (unique items)
S14	21	(LACTOFERRIN AND (CHELAT?) AND (ACID?(W PH))
S15	5	RD (unique items)